## The Ohio Statesman

MANYPENNY & MILLER, Publishers GEO, W. GANYLENNY, Editor.

COLUMBUS, ORIO. FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1861.

# Democratic Union Nominations

FOR GOVERNOR, Hugh J. Jewett, of Muskingam. SUPREME JUDGE, THOMAS J. S. SMITH, Of Montgomery.

TREASURER OF STATE, GEORGE W. HOLDIES, Of Hamilton. SECRETARY OF STATE,

WILLIAM W. ARMSTRONG, Of Seneca. COMPTROLLER, WAXNE GRISWOLD, Of Pickaway.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, JABEZ W. FITCH, Of Cayahoga.

Reeting of the Union Democ State Central Committee.

The Union Democratic State Central Con mittee will meet at Columbus, Torspay, Auover 27th, at 2 e'clock, P. M. Every membe is requested to be present, and all the candidates on the Union Democratic State Ticket are cordially invited to be present. WAYNE GRISWOLD, Chairman

WM. S JOHNSON, Secretary. August 20, 1861.

## THE OHIO STATESMA

For the Campaign. We will furnish the different issues of the Objo State

man, during the Campaign, as follows: The Daily Statesman, per month, at ....... 50 cents The fris Weekly Statesman, per month, at ..... 25 Either of the above issues will be formished for one of more months, in clubs or single copies, at the above

The Weekly Ohio Statesman will be furnished as fol-

In clubs of 5 copies, for two months...... In clubs of 11 copies, for two months. ...... In clubs of 20 copies, for two months. .... La clubs of 40 copies, for two months ... The two months' Clubs will cover the period of the Campaign, and thus place our MAMMOTH WEEKLY

in the hands of all who want it, as a Campaign paper on very reasonable terms.

Let the friends of the good cause - the true Unio men of Ohio - go to work, and spread the CAMPAIGN STATESMAN

all over the Plate We espect to make it an efficient all to the good work of the redemption of the State of Ohio. Let it be well circulated.

Henry B. Payne's Letter to Gov. Den-

in the right of a State to secrede from the Un-

The practical Secessionist labors to effect the dissolution of the Union. This may be accomplished in two ways:

First, By fostering, aiding in, and accomhis compeers.

Second. By making a war for the suppression tors and rebels into a war of sections or of peace, without Union! States against States. This is what certain

as separate and distinct communities. They who take up arms against the Govern ment, and they who sow the seeds of a lasting and deadly fend between two sections of the country, are alike practical Secessionists, and pers. are working in common for the dissolution of

IF The Toledo Blade is wonderfully out mor, and talks about "lies" with so much pancy, as to convince any man that the edi as tor was "brought up" where such was the com- away in his snug berth in the Postoffice, to cast must be very humiliating to a paper that has arms at the call of the President to protest the it has, now to be compelled to disown and abanthe country. Fally convinced that "its princi- party. ples are in conflict with patriotism," it sink them. That is right-all such papers should it is from the force of necessity rather than e. Rail away-we will forgive you.

. Republican Nominations.

publicans of Harrison county

Gen. Lyon-Why was he not Mein. Arrest for Treason in Phi

cannot get rid of, that it would result disastrously. Through the refusal of Government properly to reinforce me, I am obliged to abandon the country. If I leave it without engag "When will you return, Mr. Butler?" don the country. If I leave it without engaging the enemy, the public will call me a coward. If I engage him, I may be defeated and my command cut to pieces. I am too weak to hold Springfield, and yet the people will demand that I bring about a battle with the very enemy

near him. He seemed like one bewildered, and often, when addressed, failed to give any recognition, and seemed totally unaware that he was spoken to. On the battle field he gave his orders promptly, and seemed solicitous for the welfare of his men, but utterly regardless of his own safety. While he was standing where ballets flew thickest, just after his favorite horse was shot from under him, some of his officers interposed and begged that he would retire from the spot and seek one less exposed—
Scarcely raising his eyes from the enemy, he said—

New York, where the prisoner will be placed in durance vite at Fort Hamilton, New York harbor.

The antecedents of Pierce Butler are well known to our citizens. He is, we blieve, a native of Philadelphia, and was educated to the bar. He is reported to be very wealthy.

General Fremont.

There is an unusual amount of good sense in the following from the New York World, the

"It is well enough that I stand here. I am While the line was forming for the charge against the rebels in which he lost his life, Gen. Lyon turned to Major Sturgis, who stood near

him, and remarked: "I fear that the day is lost; if Colonel Sigel had been successful he would have joined us be-fore this. I think I will lead this charge." He had been wounded in the leg in an early part of the engagement—a flesh wound merely—from which the blood flowed profusely. Major Sturgis, during the conversation, noticed posed he had been touching it with his hand, which was wet with blood from his leg. A moment after, perceiving that it was fresh, he removed the General's hat and asked the cause of

its appearance. "It is nothing, Major, nothing but a wound in the bead," said General Lyon, turning away and mounting his horse. With-out taking the hat held out to him by Major Sturgis, he addressed the lowans he was to "Forward, men! I will lead you!" Two minutes afterwards he lay dead on the field, killed by a rifle ball through the breast, just above the heart. In death his features were the same troubled and puzzled expression that had been fixed upon them for the past week. His body was brought to town in the afternoon, and will be forwarded to his friends in Connec-

## ticut for interment. We Progress.

touch on our first page. We hope no one will full to read it, and that all our Republican co temporaries will publish it. When we read Gov Dennison's letter, we were sorry that he had thus exposed himself to complete annihilation. This letter of Mr. Payne utterly extinguishes the Governor. He is provoked, and has no one to blame but himself.

Indiana and other States they have done the same thing. At a Union mass meeting at Terre Haute, Indiana, they were read and unanimously indorsed. They are receiving the general concurrence of all true Union men-and even the Republican press, not from inclination, but from necessity has been compelled, and the Administration will be compelled, to carry on the war and conclude a peace on the basis of those propositions. The New York organs of the Administration, the Werld and the Times, prisoners than it is to hang them. The country those propositions. The New York organs of the Administration, the World and the Times, whose article we copy to day, are beginning to acknowledge the sense and propriety of the first that it is to be waged in accordance with the proposition, that the war must be carried on acproposition, that the war must be carried on acproposition acknowledge the sense and propriety of the first that it is to be waged in accordance with the usages of civilized and Christian nations. cording to the rules of international law-the plishing a successful rebellion against the Fed- oners and fair treatment on the field of battle by the Democratic party, that there must of neeral Government, the Constitution and the to the wounded be had. The other proposition laws. This is the position of JEFF. Davis and that some means should be left open for the erents as will mitigate the horrors of war and first proposition. Congress will sooner or later to their respective homes by exchange. of a rebellion, a war of one section of the Un. be compelled to act upon it. The Administraion against the whole people and institutions of tion will of necessity be compelled to adopt it. the other, thus converting the effort of the Gov. But they must remember its full meaning. No ernment to put down and punish individual trai such restoration of peace by separation-no

We see it often stated, that "It will be

a war against the whole people of a section of crat, edited by that solid Union Democrat, Col. the country, or against entire States considered HARNEY, who has just been elected by the Union men of Jefferson county, Kentucky, to the Legislature. The same man so beautifully complimented by the Cincinnati Commercial. Zanesville Courier, and other Republican pa-

"Let H. J. Jewett come on with his Central Ohio Railroad Irish mud diggers, all he can buy and hire, and we will clean them out next October."—Dayton Journal, August 13.

It is perhaps all very well for the editor of the Dayton Journal, while he is comfortably stowed mon too table talk. We make all allowance his dirty slurs at the "Irish mud-diggers," while for the disagreeable position of the Blads. It tens of thousands of gallant Irishmen are in been so devoted to Abolition Republicanism as Capital of the nation, and "maintain the Conution and the Union." The Dayton Journal don it on account of the injury it has been to is a very proper organ of the new Republican

are counting in their management, and resort to many ingenious devices to deceive the Federal Government. We believe many of the pretended deserters from their army are spies sent to deseive. Some come as Northern men who say they were pressed into the Confederate army, and pretend to give minute details of the forces, positions, defences and intentions of the enemy; but so

ed, the day before the battle, 'I am a man be-lieving in presentiments, and ever since this light surprise was planned, I have had a feeling night surprise was planned, I have had a feeling the government.

And the person addressed replied in a no "Oh, as soon as the war is over, Madam." my command cut to pieces. I am too weak to hold Springfield, and yet the people will demand that I bring about a battle with the very enemy I cannot keep a town against. How can this result otherwise than against us? "On the way to the field I frequently rode near him. He seemed like one bewildered, and often, when addressed, failed to give any recognition."

"Oh, as soon as the war is over, Madam."

The carriage, with the company, then drove down to Walnut street wharf, where the Csmdown to Here the deputy marshals took their leave, and Marshal Millward proceeded on to New York, where the prisoner will be placed in durance vite at Fort Hamilton, New York

The St Louis and Chicago newspapers of re-cent date come to us filled with complimentary notices of Gen. John C. Fremont, who, if these journals are to be believed, has already proven one of the most remarkable men of modern times. It may be that he is; but the facts given in these notices hardly warrant the ex-travagant eulogies indulged in by our Western friends. It seems the General is not given to speech making, he attends closely to his busi-ness, and has an excellent habit of keeping his appointments. All these things seem to sur-prise the editors "beyond the Mississippi," but we can assure them that out this way there are thousands of men that have been doing the same for years, without anybody thinking is

worth a newspaper puff.
We refer to this matter to protest against the whole system of showering anticipatory honors on Generals before they have seen a shot fired in anger. We have had quite enough of this onsense. The nation expects great things of praises until he does something to merit them With a battle lost and the Union forces in full retreat before the rebels, it is no time to be consting of the genius of the commanding lissouri it will do to begin that sort of thing. Until then let us watch and wait.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS .- A telegram from Washington says:
"The question of the exchange of prisoners.

We copy the above from the New York laws of moderation, justice and honor-such as Times, a Republican paper. It recognizes the are observed between two alien nations. In no inevitable truth which has long stared sensible other way can flage of truce, exchange of prist people in the face and urged upon the country They cessity be such intercourse between the belligrestoration of peace, is but a corollary from the enable those who are taken prisoners to return

> The following we clip from the New York World and the Post:

The World has not concealed one jot or tittle of the truth concerning the disgraceful panic and defeat at Bull Run. It lost no opportunity The two classes of practical Secssionists we have described above, work into each other's hands. Whether all who are drawn into their ranks, are aware of it or not, both classes are working to a common end.

The rebelliouwas grounded upon, and has been sustained, mainly by a belief in the alleged hostility of a majority of the Northern people to the people and institutions of the South. Nother and more directly to make that rebellious and may respect. They mered at the first of the special correctly and the first of the to oppose and decry the senseless clamor, "On to Richmond," which precipitated our army in-to its defeat, and it has also done what was in

fact, no longer attenuates our defeat and disgrace. It says:

The rout at Stone Bridge was a disgrace. Let us own that It is nothing to say that our soldiers were brave in action, out misused and badly officered. Bravery is honorable, but it is the commonest quality God has given men. We may heap excuse upon excuse, and if upon if, and after all is said, it remains true that, with the eyes of the whole civilized world upon us, with the applause of every Christian people ready to hall our success, we offered battle and ran away from the enemy.

It is true that panic may strike the bravest army, and it has often been said that to run away may happen to any man. So it may; but let us show ourselves men by accepting in silence the contumely that is sent by those who look only to the end; let us not pule and mannder impotent rejoinders; let us set our lips firmly together, shut down every word, and look to it that hereafter we wipe out this bitter disgrace.

## Monroe County.

The Union Democracy of Monroe Senator, J. D. O'Connor; Representative John Keyser; Clerk, Daniel Waiton; for Treas-urer, William Read; for Sheriff, George W Carrothere; for Commissioner, Barnett Manu-for Recorder, Daniel O'Connor; for Prosecut-ing Attorney, James O. Amos; for Coroner, Michael Fagert; for Infirmary Director, Arthus

Gen. Lyon begged in whin fer reinforcements.
The night before his death he said, "Alasi they do not come!" Since his death, seven regiments have been forwarded to sustain the troops which he commanded. —Lessieville Dem. On the reinforcements several times, but they were not seen in the control of the probable locality in which Mr. Butler would be found. Marshal Millward immediately set out until after he was killed. Gen. Farkowr and the did it well. Gen. Lyon said on the battle field:

"I begin to believe our term of soldiering in about completed. I have tried earmestly to discharge my whole duty to the Government, and appealed to them for reinforcements and shill ward to the county of the battle says:

"To two or three days before the battle, General Lyon changed much in appearance—Since it became appeared to him that he most abandon the Southwest or have his same cut to pieces, he had lost much of his former energy and decision. To one of his staff he remark ed, the day before the battle, I am a man be lieving in presentiments, and ever since this feet the county of the proposed county of the county of the proposed to the proposed county of the proposed county and wounds. All America appeared to us, poor dupes! like a fresh exploded mine—all emoke and fragments and torn limbs. We fancied our kinsmen reckless, furious, flying at each others' throats, and careless of their own safety. At the same time that they were shaking their most confident manner, for we have taken unknives at each other, they were shaking their fiste at us. We trembled for what we were fated to see. We held our breath for the first shock of battle between these two young giants. We shut our eyes against the deadly struggle. We are calmer now. We are all calmer. We are satisfied that these warlike athletes, who were issuing such dire threats against any one who should dare offer to separate them, are not so very reckless. Since their dissensions have assumed "the character of open war" they have been carried on upon strictly humanitarian prin-American battle has never yet been so dan gerous as an American passenger boat, and not much more so than an American railway. The hostile forces shell each other out of strong for-tresses without losing a single life. They fight a battle in Western Virginia, which determines There is an unusual amount of good sense in a score of casualties; and a great stand up bat-the following from the New York World, the class fought between 150,000 men, ending in a panic and a twenty miles run; and when the late of this county. "Grand Army of the Potomac" reaches Alex-andria, the New York Herald reports that "the

killed and wounded on our side will be between three and five hundred."

It is very difficult to gauge the solidity of anything American—even of a great battle We know that there was a great rout in front of that gap which runs up into the hills, for we were represented in the ruck, and may say that we saw it with our own eyes and heard the can-nonade with our own ears. There is a probability, also, that the number of men present at the battle mounts to the high figure of 150,000, for both accounts seem to agree upon this. Be-yond these facts, bowever, everything seems vague and uncertain. The advance of the "Grand Army of the Potomac" reads in the American papers like a burlesque of the prog-ress of Xerxes to the Hellespont. The great National victory of Bull Run, which was flash-ed over the Northern States and recorded in the Northern papers, was a thing hovering for hours, while yet in print, upon the confines of fancy and possibility. The abject rout, the ul-timate reality, was what we could have least believed. Perhaps we ought to have anticipated that the same ferocious men who had burnt up the homesteads on their line, of march, would speed back over the embers with pale faces in their panic flight. But this never did occur to us. It requires the testimony of the Americans pondent to suggest to us that 75,000 American patriots fied for twenty miles in an agony of fear, although no one was pursuing them, and Yesterday we published the letter of Gov.

The Democracy of Ohio at many of their dideration, has not vet been decided. President Lincoln is from pursuing them, and that 75,000 other American patriots abstance of the subject of considerable considerable considerable continuous to the Education of the Education these were. Even the artillery were not capt

vantage of the leisure which the prudent conqueror was so ready to afford. On the other hand, our correspondent thinks that the panic had gone so right to the heart of the North, that if Gen. Beauregard had the enterprise to follow up his advantage, he might have gone almost unresisted into Washington City itself.

All that the Northern press says upon this subject, is to congratulate themselves that the enemy did not know in what. ject, is to congratulate themselves that the ene-my did not know in what a fright they were. my did not know in what a fright they were.

This is not our account of the battle. It is
the American account. It is the account of the
New York papers, alternating, as they do, between shrieks of victory, of agony, and of vindictive despair. If they have only lost between
300 and 500 men, it seems to us to be a very
cheap lesson. See what they have gained by it.
They have found out row that the aprint of
patriotism, and even the instinct of combat,
does not prevent Northern volunteers from gothey of in a body under pretense of their time.

ing off in a body, under pretense of their time of enlistment being up, although the morning of the combat may be come, and the cannon of the combat may be come, and the cannon may be sounding in their ears. They have found out also that even a Northern army can, without much good military reason given, lose its attraction of cohesion, and dissoive into a mob. They have also found out that the Southerners are not to be walked over like a partridge manor, and that they have some military beads among them. Of course, we must ex-pect them to meet these bard facts by a certain quantity of bluster. They must call out a few

are frankly stated in the New York telegram. All the artillery, arms, stores, and small arms, have been captured by the Confederates. And now, what next? No one can hope that this is one of those victories which produce a peace. There will be shoute of exultation all over the South, and there will be frenzy all over the North; but we cannot hope that there will be any thought of peace. We may be sure that the first thought will be for revenge. We will make no remark upon the number of caualties recorded, except to say that other telegrams have arrived which put it much higher; for we shall be glad to hear that such a fight can have been fought at the cost of 500 men. Every one of these will have his circle of friends and his sworn league of avengers. The army which or these will have his circle of friends and his sworn league of avengers. The army which has just been routed has had all its spirit broken, and as a military body has ceased to exist; but there are ten times as many ready to come on, perhaps to the same fats. We wish we could find something in this victory upon which to congratulate either the victors or the vanquished. We wish we could see in it the probable cause of that hamilies on that able cause of that humility or that content-ment which might focilitate peace. We can however, unhappily, see in it nothing but what must stimulate the evil passions of both com-

The defeat of the North shuts the door compromise or to acquiescence on any terms the south can offer. The Union is bound to conquer now. The spirit of New England and the Northwest will rise to the occasion; and we of the old race, tried and strengthened by many reverses, shall not be surprised if our kinsmen never rest until they have turned defeat into

Headquarters Ohio Militia. COLUMBUS, Aug. 21, 1861.

GENERL ORDER NO. 45. Information has been received that money been demanded by the commanding officer certain regiments, as the price of their infit certain regiments, as the price of their influence to secure to parties seeking them, subordinate appointments of the regiments. This has been done for the ostensible purpose of assisting to pay the expense of recruiting. All such bargaining is in the bigbest degree disgraceful, and is positively forbidden. Should any such case hereafter be brought to the notice of the Commander-in Chief, all parties concerned will be promptly reported, and their disminsal from service imperatively demanded.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

C. P. BUCKINGHAM, C. P. BUCKINGHAM, Adjutant-General of Ohio.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY .- We cheerfully devote to Mr. Kennedy and his popular medicine a portion of our columns to day, for we are well aware that the "Discovery" is domost confident manner, for we have taken unusual pains to find out whether it was all that it professed to be. We have visited the Laboratory of Mr. Kennedy at Roxbury, and there perused the certificates of those who have been cured, many of them known to us as persons of veracity and truth. In addition to this we have had cases of cure occur among our own relatives and friends, and without solicitation have had persons relate to us what the "Discovery" did for them; these are our reasons for the high estimation in which we hold this rem-

DIED: At Cincinnati, on the 15th inst., Joseph M. Esaw, aged 34 years 8 months, son of William Shaw, Esq.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. PROBATE NOTICE

Settlement of Accounts. THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS HAVE been filed in the Probate Court of Franklin county, Ohio, and will be heard for settlement on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1861, to

DAY, the 18th day of REFTEMBER, A. D. 1801, to wit:

The final account of J. H. Stage, adm'r of Gottleib Weibel. dec'd; the first account of James Reed, adm'r of Benjamin Heed, dec'd; the first account of John Jones, den'r with the will annexed, of Edward Jones, dec'd, the first account of Margaret Keller, adm'x with the will annexed, of Abraham Keller, dec'd, the first account of J. H. Groff and James Dougharty, executors of the will of Jacob Keller, dec'd; the first account of Samuel T Suddick, adm'r of the state of James A. Suddick, dec'd; the second account of Wm. M. Belles and Richard Mather, the administrators of W. W. Mather, dec'd; the second account of Abel Clark, adm'r of Harmon Diidine, dec'd; the fourth account of Robert Neil, adm'r of Joshus Baidwin, dec'd; and the fifth account of W. A. & J. C. McCoy, exceuters of the will of Robert W. McCoy, dec'd.

H. B. AlbERY,

## COLUMBUS OPTICAL INSTITUTE.

e Best Artificial Help to the



hind, because they impeded the flight of the artifilerymen, and they might have been to a great PRACTICAL & SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN, tillerymen, and they might have been to a great PRACTICAL & SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN, tillerymen carried off, if the apprehensions of the KEEPS THE LARGEST ASSORT-

EXTRA SUGAR CURED BEEF! WHITE WHEAT FLOUR (Best Brands. French and Turkish Prunes, Figs,

Zante Currents and Raisins

PAPER FOR THE STATE. CEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-

100 Reams Double Flat Cap, 16 by 27 inches, to weigh

by 27 inches, to weigh at least 26 pounds to the ream.

The quantities above named to be increased at the option of the Secretary of State.

Bids must be accompanied by samples of the paper, and must specify the price at which each kind and quality will be delivered at the State Bouse in Columbus. No samples of an interior stricts need to presented; the paper must be of the best quadity.

The delivery of the Super Royal and Cover Paper to commence on the first of November next ensuing, and continue as the paper shall be needed.

The delivery of the Bouble First Cap to commence on the first day of December part, and continue as above.

Bonds, with approved scarify in double the smount of the contract, will be required (according to isay), conditioned for the faithful performance of each contract. The bids to be made and the contract awarded in secondance with the terms of the "act to provide for the purchase of Stationery, Fuel, and other articles for the General Assembly and State Officers," passed March 11, 1853. See Curw. 2196; Swan's Stat. 508.

Bids to be indersed on the envelopes, "Proposals for furnishing paper for the State."

\*Bidders are assured that no paper will be received unless it conforms in every respect with the samples. This provision will be strictly udhered to.

A. P. BUSSELL.,

Secretary of State.

Columbus, Ohio, August 2, 1861-dat.

for furnishing the State of Ohlo with Fuel, as foll 30,000 Bushels of Oake, to weigh not less than & pounds to the bushel.
10,000 Bushels Coal, to be of the best quality—equal at less to the lower vein of Hocking Coal, and free from alate, sisck and dirt.

The fuel to be delivered, without charge for such delivery, at the Bute House in Columbus.

Proposals to be accompanied by samples, and to specify the kind, quality and price of the their proposed to be furnished.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

COUNTY AUDITOR EDITOR OHIO STATEMAN-Please annou of Joseph Falkernach, of this city, who is at present elerk in the County Treaturer's office, as a nuitable candidate for County Anditor, subject to the decision of the Franklis County Union Democratic Convention, and

EDITOR QUID STATEMAN—Please announce the name of L. E. Wilson as a candidate for County Auditor. subject to the decision of the Union Democratic Donve.

BEPHESENTATIVE. EDITOR STATEMAN-Please announce the name of J. W. DURANT, of Westerville, as a candidate for Rep-

resentative in the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Franklin County Democratic Convention. MANY DEMOCRATS. ERITOR OHIO STATESHAN-Please announce the name of Ggo. L. Converse as a candidate for Representative subject to the decision of the Union Democratic Con ntion, and oblige,

EDITOR OHIO STATESMAN-Please announce the nam of Jour G. EDWARDS, of Madison township, as a candi ate for Representative, subject to the decision of the A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

Eprron Statuskan-Please announce in your paper at many voters in this city and in Franklin county lesire to have Orro Dansut. Esq., for their next Repr entative. Mr. Dresel is just the man for the place. aug16'61\*

ED. OHIO STATESMAN:-Please announce in your ; per that many of the voters of the northern part of this county desire to have Gen. Griswold, of Sharon town hip, for our next Representative. Yours, truly.

EDITOR OHIO STATESMAN: Sir-Please announce the name of A. G. Hinns, of Jackson township, as a candi date for Representative, subject to the decision of the Union Democratic nominating convention, and oblige,

A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

## SHERIFF.

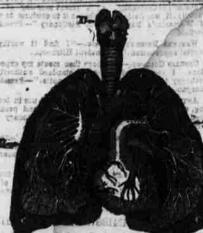
EDITOR STATESMAN-Please announce the name Capt. Hinam M. Ossonn, of Blenden township, as andidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Franklin County Democratic Convention, and oblige MANY DEMOCRATS.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR ONIO STATEMAN-You will please announce the name of D. C. SARBER, of Hamilton township, as candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the de ciaion of the Union Democratic County Convention

EDITOR OHIO STATISMAN-Please announce the name f W. W. Kile, of Madison township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Inion Democratic County Convention, and oblige,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



# MILLIONS OF MONEY For an Inch of Time!

WAS ONCE THE EXCLAMATION OF a dying Queen. That then of time can be procured at a much chapper rate, and many long years of HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

enjoyed by consulting Dr. MERRYWEATHER. who is carring the most obstinate and long-standing discases of the LUNGS, HEART, LIVER, KIDNEYS, BLADDER, STONAGH, RHEUMATISM DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, SKIN DISEASES, AND ALL APPECTIONS OF THE EYE AND EAR.

Facts are Stubbern Things! lear what the Philadelphia correspondent says in the manionwealth," Wilmington, Delaware, 9th of April

PURCHASER WANTED for 200 package Stationery and Jewelry, for sale at prices a volced, less 10 percent. discount, at the express officers

# SPECIAL NOTICES

EFFECTS OF IBREGULARITIES AVOIDED. Too much eating and drinking, new habits and modof life, often produce irregularities in the bowels and general health of the system. But BRANDERFR's PILL will soon cure, the stomach will regain its strength, and a healthy action of the system will be restored. No

MEDICINES are equal in usefulness to the BRANDRETH'S PILLS, BRANDRETH'S UNIVERSAL SALVE & ALLCOUK'S POROUS PLASTERS. Every man of the FIRE ZOUAVES had a box o BRANDRETH'S PILLS, a box of UNIVERSAL SALVE, and an ALLCOOK'S POROUS PLASTER put in their mapanck free of expense. And to this fact may be at-ributed the absence of any of THIS REGIMENT from

EVERY SOLDIER should have a box of Brands Pills, a box of Saive, and a piece of Porous Pia they are SURE to be useful, often life-saving. Sold by Jons B. Coox, Druggist, Columbus, Il respectable dealers in medicines. | med me dest

MOPPATH LIFE PILLS

ious in all cases of ne

A R. NOW OFFERING

2000 yards Traveling Dress Goods at 8½, value
12½ cents.
2500 yards Traveling Dress Goods at 12½, value 20 cts.
2500 yards Traveling Benges at 12½, value 25 cents.
2000 yards French Organdies at 12½, value 25 cents.
2000 yards French Organdies at 12½, value 20 cents.
2000 yards French Organdies at 12½, value 20 cents.
2000 yards French Organdies at 12½, value 50 cents.
2500 yards Enger Plain Black Silk at 31 to 0. value \$1 25.
Rotes of Organdie Berage, and English Berage, at one-balf their value.

BAIN & SON.

## Elegant Lace Mantillas. BAIN & SON,

No. 29 South High St., HAVE just opened an invoice of very large and PUSHER, FRENCH, AND CHANTILLA LAGE MANTILLAS AND POINTES. WIDE FRENCH LACES FOR SHAWLS. Very Deep French Flouncing Laces. Real Thread, French, Chantilla & Genevese

Valenciennes, Point de Gaze, Brussels and Thread Laces and Collars, ALENCIENNES TRIMMED H'DKFS, MALTESE LACE COLLARS & SETS, LINEN COLLARS & CUFFS, In new Shapes

PAPER COLLARS & CUFFS, PRICES UNUSUALLY LOW.

Traveling Dress Goods. MOZAMBIQUES, POPLINS, SHEPHERD'S CHECKS SILKS, POIL DE CHEVRES.

The best and most fashionable styles in the city, AT VERY LOW PRICES. BAIN & SON,

Groceries,

Provisions, Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

He is in daily receipt of

Which he will seil Cheap for Cash or Country Produce

# IF Goods delivered to City trade free of charge of

(BUCCESSOR TO MCKEE & RESTIEAUX)

No. 106, South High Street

# GROCERIES, PRODUCE.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

STORAGE & COMMISSION

NEW YORK, BOSTON AND GALWAY. (Formerly of the Collins Line.) BIBERNIA, 4,400 tons burthen, Capt. N. PROWSE.
COLUMBIA, 4,400 " h. LRITCH.
ANGLIA, 4,400 " NICHOLSO!
PAOISIO, 2,000 " I. SMITH.
PRINCE ALEERT. (Screw.)
3,300 " J. WALERR.

One of the above ships will leave New York or Boston iternately every Tuesday fortnight, for Galway, car-ying the government mails, touching at St. Johns, Steamers of this line have been constructed with oed Surgeon attached to each ship.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

RETURN TICKETS.

Parties wishing to send for their friends from the old country can obtain tickets from any town on a railway, in Ireland, or from the principal cities of England and heotiand, at very low rates.

Passengers for New York, arriving by the Boston Bleamers, will be forwarded to New York free of charge.

For passage or further information, apoly to WM H. WICKHAM,

At the office of the Company, on the wharf, foot of

## EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!

BAIN & SON; NO. 29 SOUTH HIGH STREET, cents per yard.

8,000 yards Fine and Domestic Ginghams greatly us -ALSO:-LARGE AND DESIRABLE LOTS OF ZAMBIQUES, BALZORINES, CHALLIS, FOULARD SILKS,

LAWNS, CALICOES, FOPLINS, AND ALL OTHER New and Fashionable Dress Good

to city.

Canton Mattings.

No. 29 South High Street, Columbus,

VEILS.

For traveling.

LAVELLAS, BROCHE VALENCIAS, &c. &c.

## REMOVAL

## WILLIAM H. RESTIEAUX.

BEALER IN

Produce,

Fruits, etc. etc.,

HAS REMOVED BIS STORE FROM NO. 34, NORTH HIGH STREET,

No. 106, South High Street, The old stand recently occupied by WM. McDONALD

NEW AND FRESH COODS

WM. H. RESTIEAUX.

COLUMBUS.

FLOUR, SALT, LIQUORS, ETC

IRISH STEAMSHIP LINE. Steam Between Ireland and America

The following new and magnificent first-classpaddle wheel Steamables compose the above line: ADRIATIC, 5,888 tons burthen. Capt, J. Maus

# anal street, New York. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents. spriil9:disc.

ARE NOW OFFERING 1:000 yards Super Plain Black Silks at \$1 00-value 2,500 yards Traveling Dress and Mantie Good 12 1-2 cents value 20 cents per yard. 3,000 pards White Brilliantes at 12 1-2 cents

ENGLISH BAREGES, LAVELLAS,